TRURSDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1876.

WEATHER REPORT. SERVICIONS TANEN AT 7:85 A. M. FEBRUARY 1876 AT HUNTINGTON TE STEERING SPRINGS.

Ther. Wind. Weather. fall. Ft. In. Cloudy. 20 0 34 C. W. Cloudy. THE WEATHER VESTENDAY WAS slear, cold, Rand of Thermometer at the Dispatch office Fibruary 23, 1876.

Mean tempeyatore: 33. Fabruary 23, 1875. 39 3 P. M..... Sz | Midnight..... New temperature: 52 1.6.

THE WEATHER To-DAY .- The probabilities cressel a will be cold and clear.

[For the Dispatch.] lexas and Pacific Railroad-Wby should any Virginian Oppose It?

The introduction of resolutions in the Serve favoring the passage of the Texas and Radroad bill by Congress develops nion here at home that would be surirg but for the light shed upon the subt by the railway history of this State for last eight or ten years. It may be safely dicted that when this opposition comes erystallized it will be found to consist of aggregated along the line of a single groul in Virginia, just as alum in solution will crystallize in clusters on a wire suspendel in the vessel containing it.

Strange to say, this opposition comes mainly from a line that bas received more tivels at the hands of the State, and has returned a smaller equivilent, than any other neur berders. It is called by its adherents "Our Virginia Line," or our Great Virginis Line," its Virginianism esisting in the fact that one end is at Bristol and the other at Norfolk, and at the latter accis in such close alliance with a New York steamship company that in order to grain Tennessee, North Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi of their trade-not for Vir mia, but for New York-it carries for these states at rates so much below those charged our own people for their domestic trade no one dissenting:

with Norfolk or Richmond that the road is fast becoming insolvent, and would now perhaps be in the hands of a receiver but for the forced contributions levied on the Vir- deemed most advisable, and that the General gin's farmers, planters, miners, manufactu- Assembly be requested to further said imrers, and merchants doing business over it provement by all practicable and constitu-Virginia was a preferred creditor of the the James River and Kanawha Company be roads now constituting "Our Virginia Line," but consented to waive her priority required to rebuild all the bridges across and permit the making of a mortgage for fitteen millions of dollars secured on the the Southside with proper facilities to reach conscillated line, and for her claim to take a the canal. bond for four millions, without interest, till millions in the matter of security. This the General Assembly, and that copies be S. Richards, collector of the Second collection transmitted to our delegate and senator in aparalleled liberality to this company was sent to the Richmond papers with the remainly prompted by its promise and undertaking to use enough of the \$15,000,000 to build a road to Cumberland Gap, and there connect with Kentucky roads. Now, what has it done with all this money? It has put the road in good repair from Norfolk to Bristol, and that is all. Not one mile of new line bas been constructed; no branches

have been built; no mines have been stimulated to production; no immigration has been induced by a liberal policy towards the country traversed by the road. But a hage traffic has been built up between the states beyond Virginia and New York, and a splendid steamship line has been created, as an extension of "Our Virginia Line," to enable New York merchants, not ours, to compele more successfully with Baltimore and Philadelphia. To maintain their control over this traffic Commodore McCready, of New York, and General Mahone, of Virginia, have so arranged things that "Our Virginia Line" is not only in debt fifteen millions on its first mortgage bonds and four allions to the State, but stands to-day a confessed insolvent, unable to pay its interest or its employed, and liable at any time to be proceeded against as a bankrupt-to put in the hands of a receiver of the Federal court and sold out under the fifteenmillion mortgage. And here is the pinch so far as the State is concerned: In less than tour years - January 1, 1880-that fourmillion-dollar bond will fall due in respect of interest, and will require \$240,000 a year to be paid into our Treasury. This is a large sum, and should be carefully looked after. it will help amazingly to pay our annual It is equal to the taxes now imposed on \$48,000,000 worth of our lands, and we can't afford to lose it; and yet it le iks like it was in danger. Nobody knows anything about the finances of that company except the disagreeable fact can't or wont pay its current Habilities, and is at the mercy of preferred creditors, who may deem it their interest to foreclose their mortgage and buy the road, and thus extinguish that \$4,000, 000 of debt to the State and put into their own pockets the \$240,000 a year we are hoping to receive. Such an event would rank

ments to the pockets of preferred foreign ereditors, whose lent money has simply gone to improve the property for themselves! Now, this catastrophe, judging the future by the past, can only be prevented by such ter" writes .: at increase of business on the line and in the South as will arrest the inspending insolveney, bankruptey, and sale of the properly of "Our Virginia Line," not for the bear in mind, of Virginia creditors, but of northern and of foreign bondholders, who by a sale and purchase would wipe out hip at the road. And the construction of wan hranches to New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Memphis, and a connection with St. Louis goatis, will do more to save this and other southern lines than all other means we

with other brilliant railroad financial trangae-

tions with which the country is familiar.

The State and private stockholders would

stand aghast at the denousment disclosing to

them the transfer of all their original invest-

can hope for or device. Then, in the name of common sense, why should the Virginia friends of the Atlantic, us to make an appropriation without loading h'ississippi and Onio toad oppose the Texas and Pacific? We can understand why a combination of scheming bondholders of the Attentic, Missiscopi and Onio should opead to a foreriskure of their \$15,000,600 morigage, and "chouse" the State out of her \$2,000,000. We are dold that only about nine gut of the fit west millions of bonds have been sold. So much the better for the bond- start to building the City Hall in Madison holders and the worse for Virginia, it they Ward; we may have to be equally generous contemplate a forest sauce and purepase. with Jefferson Ward, and Marshall Ward Everybody knows they would get the will doubtless see her opportunity and de-road for their debt, and it it be true that six mand an appropriation for Chimborseo millions of bonds are unused, this sum, acded to the four millions the State would lose. The Legislature of Virginia resorted to a would make ten millions, besides all the prisimilar plan to making internal improvevate stock wiped out- a rather tempting ments, on account of a constitutional prosum to a "ring" of New York and London vision that was kable to the same objections. bondholders. But it is hard to understand why any body on or interested in that line the Legislature will be that the Legislature G. Elliott in this cause—for which surplus the arms to arrest them and bring them before in Virginia should oppose the building of a will repeal the Williams amendment before rectifiers could not legally obtain thout cost to us, across the conti- it adjourns. That is about all we have best outlets from Memphis to the Atlantic at Norfolk over the line of the Atlantic, Missis. Bergh pretends to have the tenderest feelsippl and Onio road, especially when, as is ings in the United States, but Edward Nonow proposed, this great Southern Pacific vins, of Verment, is undoubtedly his supe connection cannot by possibility cost the rior. Because Edward did not have enough people of Virginia one single dollar; for we his barn and tried to kill himself.

VOL. XLIX.

Treasury of the United States.

antee of five per cent. interest-and no prin-

cipal-on its cost, not a dollar of liability

for money to be paid will ever accrue to the

It has been suggested that this opposition

arises from jealousy of the Richmond and

Atlanta Air-Line to Vicksburg and New

Orleans on the one hand, and the Chesa-

peake and Ohio to St. Louis on the other,

dividing the trans-Mississippi business,

and Obio desire shall all be concentrated at

Memphis. This can bardly be true, for it

would betray a narrow-minded policy at war

and cities of the South and Southwest,

merely to give a monopoly of this vast traffic

over our one Virginia line and Commodore

McCready's steamers to New York. This

might suit New York, as she would teen

get all the benefits of the Southern

Northern Pacific as far as it is built,

but it would be bad for the Richmond and

Danville and the Chesapeake and Ohio roads,

and worse still for Richmond and the other

towns and cities off the line of the Atlantic,

However untenable these grounds of ob-

bill here in Virginia. So far as this opposi-

1st. That the country don't need another

2d. That Colonel Tom Scott is president

of the Texas and Pacific Company, and he

These objections will be considered in

their order hereafter. A RICHMOND MAN.

[For the Richmond Dispatch.]

At a meeting held at Buckingham Court-

house on Monday, 14th February, Mr. George

The chairman, after explaining the object

gentlemen to draft resolutions-viz., Hon.

William M. Cabell, William M. Perkins.

John Horsley, John W. Haskins, Colonel E.

W. Hubard, D. J. Woodfins, T. F. Perkins,

William P. Eilis, L. D. Jones, Cap'ain Camm

Patterson, G. B. Hanes, E. T. Page, Judge

The committee, after listening to the elo-

quent and able speeches of Colonel E. W.

Hubard and E. T. Page, Esq., offered the

following resolutions; which were adopted,

1. Resolved, That we are in favor of

connection either by railroad or canal from

Buchanan to Clifton Forge, as may be

tional means; and that-contemporaneously

with the construction of said improvement

James river, so as to furnish the people of

2. Resolved, That these resolutions be

A Suggestion to the Judges who Ap-

point Election Officers.

Editors Dispatch: It's no wonder your

paper is so very popular in our city, for it

may ask, "Shall we never have a fair vote."

men as judges. Carpet-baggers will not do.

a law framed that no one shall act as judge

of election unless he in his own right owns

Hog-Cholera-A Remedy.

MIDLOTHIAN, VA., February 22, 1876.

Editors of Dispatch: As you are on the

'hog" and "Virginia bacon," I don't think

knew to fail for that most fatal disease to

which hogs are liable-viz., the cholera.

Several years ago my hogs were taken with

two every day. After losing twelve or fifteen.

a Russian then in my service advised me to

put them up in a bouse, with dry bedding,

for several days, and give them nothing but

dry meal well mixed up with red pepper

well beaten up, and a very little water in a

separate trough. I carried out his sugges-

tion, and it cured all the hogs then sick.

Under the same treatment I have never lost

a hog with the cholers since. I have lost

some by the rogues, but the whipping-post

fFor the Dispatch.

Guarding the Sale of Poisons.

We are informed that the vote reconsider-

ng the vote by which the bill passed the

House guarding the sale of poisons was 38

to 36-seventy-four in all, and that under the

rules of the House the bill cannot be con-

sidered again this session. We will not there-

fore waste our ammunition upon dead ducks.

or upon such watery communications as that

of M. D. But it may not be amiss to inform

all whom it may concern that a more strin-

gent bill will be introduced upon the rea-sem-

THE LOG-ROLLING AMENDMENTS TO THE

CHARTER OF BICHMOND .- In his last Rich-

mond letter to the Petersbug Appeal, " Ches-

Richmond aims to be a metropolis. She

has a "dead-lock" in her Conceil. So has

Baltimore. So has Philadelphia. Our dead-

lock is the first fruits of an amendment to the

city charter proposed by Mr. Williams and

adopted as "agood thing." It provides that

any appropriation of money over \$100 shall

the bill was pending it seemed to me to con-

per er occurred to me thetit might inaugurate

a system of log-rolling like that by which the

debt of Virginia was piled up. Its evil effects

arealready seen. Now, it is impossible for

down the bill with amendments to carry votes

and cost money. Her instance, we want to

build a market house in Clay Ward to cost

\$10,000. To get the necessary number of

votes we have to conciliate the Radical

members from Jackson Ward and give them

say \$10,000 for street improvements. Wemer

have to vote Monroe Ward enough to improve

her Gamble's Hill Park; we may kave to

Park. These things are not improbable.

bling of the Legislature.

February 23, 1876.

is the best cure for that disease.

Will you please use your influence to have

CONSERVATIVES.

A. M. TRABUE.

HANOVER.

G. P. BONDURANT, Chairman.

uest that the same be published

J. W. Haskins, Secretary.

P. Bondurant was elected chairman, and J.

W. Haskins requested to act as secretary.

BUCKINGHAM COURTHOUSE, VA.,

February 17, 1876.

Mississippi and Onio road.

Pacific road at this time; and

s not our choice for that position.

upen two grounds:

John Hill.

l'acific

line, as she does now of

which the friends of the Atlantic, Mississippi

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1876,

LOCAL MATTERS. A FORFEITED DISTILLERY.

FINAL ORDER IN THE MYERS CASE_THE BY JUDGE HUGHES - THE DISTILLERY | tent or credible witness, but is established

PROPERTY TO BE SOLD. The clerk of the United States Court yesterday received from Judge Hughes his final order in the case of the United States vs. The distillery, &c., of M. & E. Myers. It is with all our ideas of Virginia liberality of of interest to persons in the liquor business, statesmanship, not only to cut the throats of to those concerned about mechanics' liens, two of our own longest lines of railway for and to all others who care to learn about inthe sole benefit of a third, but to destroy the ternal revenue frauds and how they are perfuture commercial interests of several States

petrated. Judge Hughes says: This cause, in which a stipulation in writing was filed by and between the District Attorney and the claimants, and interveners waiving a jury and agreeing that the Court should hear and decide upon the facts of the law, applied to the facts as found, doth ascertain the facts to be as follows:

the Union and Central and of the That Myer Myers and Ezekiel Myers. partners trading as M. & E. Myers, and doing business as distillers in Petersburg, Va., for several years prior to March 31, 1875, on the day last named ceased to do business as such and closed their distillery, as required ection are, the fact is nevertheless true that tion has been developed it is avowedly based quarters of a mile distant from said distillery, which business of rectifyers said M. & E. Myers continued to prosecute until their

RECTIFYING HOUSE WAS SEIZED by George S. Richards, collector of the Second collection district of Virginia, on the 1st day of November, 1875; that this was, during the period above referred to, the only distillery in the Second collection district of Virginia, and except a small one in Richmond, there was no grain distillery nearer than Alexandria and Staunton; that several months after M. & E. Myers ceased to do business as distillers Myer Myers sold out all his interest in said distillery property to his former partner, Ezekiel Myers; that on the 31st of August, 1875, Ezekiel Myers, upon the building and property thus purchased, of the meeting, appointed the following tully described in the deed filed in this cause, executed a deed of trust to Walter S. Johnson, trustee, conveying all of his said property for the purpose of securing to Orson Adams the payment of \$10,000, evidenced by four notes dated August 30, 1875, signed by said E. Myers, for \$2,500 each, payable in sixty days, four months, six months, and eight months after date; that on the 28d of his individual account the business of a distiller in the building and premises which are described in said deed, and were the identical building and premises which had been used by M. & E. Myers before, and gave bond accordingly; that in September and October, 1875, said E. Myers employed

one A. A. Traylor, a carpenter and builder,

WORK AS A MECHANIC on the distillery and premises amounting to \$383.67; that Traylor completed said work on October 18, 1875, and on that day he filed to command you forthwith to apprehend and and recorded in the proper clerk's office in bring before me or some other justice of the Petersburg a claim to a mechanic's lien for his bill upon said premises, distillery, &c.; that upon the 1st day of November George and be further dealt with according to law. ppurtenant property, certain mash, grain, tools, implements, &c., as enumerated in the libel in this proceeding, and on the same day | terday they went over to Robinson's bouse, seized the rectifying-house of M. & E. Myers and its contents; that the grounds alleged for said seizures were frauds com- and took him into custody. He declares attacks abuse wherever it exists. Well you the winter of 1874-'5; that on November wards removed to the Henrico county jail. 26, 1875, the United States, by the District He will be examined on Saturday. But, sir. you never will until you have honest Attorney, filed its libel against said distillery in this cause to enforce the forfeiture thereof for the cause aforesaid; that at the same time same offence. the United States filed its libel against the contents of the rectifying-house of M. & E. Myers to enforce forfeiture thereof, which a homestead? and you will confer a great libel is still pending and undetermined; that in this suit Orson Adams, and Walter S. Johnson, trustee, intervened, and made

claim to said DISTILLERY PREMISES on December 22, 1875, and said Traylor did it amiss to give a remedy which I never the like by claim and answer filed December 18. 1875; that neither E. Myers nor M. & E. Myers makes any claim or answer in this cause. The Court further finds that the the cholera very violently, and I lost one or claims of said Adams & Traylor are bona fide claims against said distillery premises and goods thereon as against said Ez:kiel Myers; that the Government has proved by competent testimony a large mass of fraud as committed by M. & E. Myers, as evidenced by the following facts: It is proved that about two hundred and fifty barrels, which according to the notices for dumping furnished the collector by M. & E. Myers, rectifiers, and the certificates of the proper gaugers at the rectifying house of M. & E. Myers, contained highwines distilled by M. & E. Myers, had been dumped at their rectifying establishment in Petersburg, were afterwards found in different places, chiefly at T. O. Boyd's and other New York houses, filled with distilled spirits of the same kind, and having on them each stamps, both tex-paid and warehouse, and serial numbers of the casks identical with the serial numbers of the barrels reported as emptied at the rectifying house of M. & E. Myers, and which the said barrels had on them when they left the distillery warehouse of M. & E. Myers; that the United States adduced other evidence tending to prove the same state of things as to about 150 barrels other than those, but owing to the absence of witnesses, as was alleged, it failed to prove said facts

fully; that IT IS FULLY PROVED that although said 250 barrels or thereabou's were reported as emptied at the rectifyinghouse of M. & E. Myers, the tax-paid and warehouse-stamps thereon were not cancelled according to law, although the gauger inspecting said barrels when they were reported as emptied, under oath returned them as emptied and said stamps as cancelled; that the only positive evidence offered to show that said barrels were in fact emptied all V arginians and Virginia from the owner- only be made by a two-thirds vote. While at the rectifying-house was the gauger's certificate that they were emptied and that the the I exas and Pacific road, as now proposed, tain a very wise provision, and I believed stamps were cancelled; that it is proved as that it would save the city many deilars that to these barrels that so much of said gauger's would otherwise be recklessly expended. It | certificates as reported the stamps cancelled

The Court finds from the evidence the fact that the barrels aforesaid were either refilled or that some device equivalent to refilling was

resorted to and practiced, by which the GOWERNMENT WAS DEFRAUDED out of the tax on the contents of 250 barrels that there is no evidence in the cause which establishes as a fact by whom the refilling was done or device resorted to, or whether it was done at the distillery of M. & E. Myers, or through the agency of the distillery premises, or by M. & E. Myers, distillers.

The Court finds as a fact that when siquor is dumped or emptied at a rectifying-house it can legally only be withdrawn by pro- nuisance (allowing a mud puddle to stand on curing rectifiers stamps from the collector; that the collector can legally only issue rectifors' stamps for the number of proof-gallons reported as emptied; that smadry witnesses on behalf of the claimants testify that in the course of several years' rectifying a large surthe pectifying-house of M. & E. Myers-us

certified as dumped for rectification at the rectifying-house of M. & E. Myers were found to contain the full number of proofgallons called for by the gaugers' marks and stamps put on at Petersburg; that the fraudulent refilling of the barrels at the distillery LAW AND THE FACTS AS ASCERTAINED or elsewhere is not proved by any compe

> by presumptive evidence only. Proceeding to apply the law to the facts aforesaid, the Court is of opinion, and doth adjudge, order, and decree, for reasons stated in writing and filed with the paper In this cause, that the facts aforesaid justify it in declaring the personal property in the libel mentioned not heretofore released to the owners thereof by order of this court in this cause as

PORFEITED TO THE UNITED STATES. And the Court is of opinion and doth decide that the liens of said Adams and Traylor aforesaid are good as against the United States, but that the United States is entitled to a forfeiture of the interest of said M. & E. law, the finding of facts to be special, the Myers and of E. Myers, which they, or either of them, may have over and above said liens n a'l the property in said liens mentioned. Wherefore the Court doth decree that all the personal property of M. & E. Myers, and of E. Myers, and all the interest of E. Myers or M. Myers, or either of them, in the said distillery, its premises and fixtures, in said liens mentioned by law; that said M. & E. Myers had, du- and described, be forfeited to the United until the morning following, when I went ball, with some additions and improvering the period aforesaid, been engaged in States; that the said libel be dismissed so far there is objection to the Texas and Pacific the business of rectifiers and wholesale as it affects the liens of said Orson Adams liquor-dealers at a building about three and A. A. Traylor upon said distillery, its the game over. He was then engaged in declared to be good and valid as against the claim of the United States, as set forth in its libel in this cause.

The marshal is ordered to make sale in accordance with the order.

The distillery property will probably not sell for more than ten or twelve thousand dollars.

THE CHESTERFIELD HOUSE BURNING CASES-ARREST OF THE ALLEGED RINGLEADER. - Hildrey Page, who lies in the Henrico county ail awaiting death-sentence for burning Mr. G. Ruffin's property in the county of Chesterfield, has confessed that he was only one of the parties engaged in the horrid crime, and that he and others were employed and paid by one Charles Robinson, who lived near Mr. Ruffin's residence, to burn the barns, stables, and dwelling-houses on the farm, and that he only received ten dollars as his share. This information led to the issuing of the following warrant yesterday: "Whereas Frank G. Roffin has this day made complaint on oath before me, William T. Martin, a justice of the peace of said county, that on the 13th day of March, 1874. September, 1875, Ezekiel Myers began on in the day-time of that day, one dwellinghouse, one stable, and carriage-house; and on the 28d day of March, 1874, in the nighttime of that day, one barn and stable; and on the 29th July, 1874, one stable and carriage-house; and on the 31st day of March, 1874, in the night-time of that day, one dwelling-house; and on the 13th day of January, 1875, one stable and carriagehouse-all being the property of F. G. Ruffin, Sr., were set fire to and burned by Charles Robinson; these are, therefore, in the name of the Common wealth of Virginia, peace of the said county the body of the said Charles Robinson, to answer said complaint,

Detectives Knox and John Wren, and yesdetectives met the accused on his way home,

Detective Knox goes to Fredericksburg today after another party charged with the

TROUBLE ABOUT RAILBOAD IRON. - Nathan Burnstein, a junk-dealer, doing business on Seventeenth street between Broad and Grace. was arrested yesterday by Sergeant Pleasants on a warrant charging him with unlawfully having in his possession 150 pounds of iron, the property of the Chesapeake and Onio Railroad Company. The Iron was stolen by colored man named George Day, and was

by him sold to Burnstein. The Chesapeake and Ohio Rallroad Company has suffered much from the depredations of thieves. Yesterday Wyatt Davis was caught walking down the track by the shops with a piece of iron concealed under his clothes. He stated to Sergeant Wren that he had brought in a turn the day before and sold it to Rowland Hill, junk-dealer, on Seventeenth street between Franklin and

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY - Justice Joseph J. White presiding.—Beverley Christian (co lored), charged with steeling one coat valued at five dollars from some person unknown, was awarded fifteen days in jail and fifteen

Charles Gray (colored), charged with stealing one pair of pantaloons valued at four dollars from Leroy Brown, was sent to jail for five days with fifteen stripes thrown in. George Day (colored), charged with stealroad, was sent to jail for ten days, with

labor Josiah Wayne and William Tinsley (both colored) were up for being drunk and fighting in the street. Tinsley was discharged : Wayne was fined two dollars.

Charles Timberlake, drunk and fighting in the street, was fined \$2.50. William Mosely, fighting and creating disturbance in the street, was fined \$10.

Esau Carter (colored), for stealing one lot f wood from some person unknown, was sent to jaile for one day; five stripes added. Squire Palmer (colored), charged with stealing one lot of bed-clothing valued at \$12 from Phillis F. Robinson, was discharged. Lucy Kinney (colored), an old offender, guilty of creating a disturbance in the street, was sent to jail for twelve months in default of surety.

About two bundred citizens were before the Police Justice in answer to summouse to show cause why they should not be fined for allowing the water-works on their premises to remain out of order. They were ordered to have them repaired, and were discharged.

THE COUNTY COURT .- The Henrico County Court was engaged yesterday in trying civil cases, and adjourned until the next term.

INDICTMENTS .- The grand jury of the Henrico County Court met yesterday and found the following indictments : Mary Johnson. felony, for grand larceny; Ephraim Bradley, misdemeanor (three cases), for violation of the revenue laws; Charles Holzbach, misde meanor (three cases), same offence; M. W. Eubank, misdemeanor; Lottie Criss and Mary Johnson, misdemeanor; Moses W. Hobson, misdemeaner; A. D. Williams and L. W. Ragland, misdemeanor, for creating a a tract of land in the county).

ORDER POR ARRESTS.-Messrs. James V. Nash and C. W. C. Dunnington, of Prince William county, having been duly summoned to appear before the House Committee for plus of liquors might have accumulated at Courts of Justice to testify in the Nicol case, refused to come. The House, at the request The most that Riehmond can hope for from shows by the testimony and letter of Charles of the committee, directed the sergeant atthe committee to answer. They arrived

FREEZE-OUT.

THE STATE OF THE S

ANOTHER NAME FOR POKER.

The House special committee yesterday

The first time I met Captain Fowle to a one-hundred-dollar PREEZE-OUT :

whereupon we commenced to play, and when the game ended I was ahead either \$190 or \$200. I did not see Captain Fowle to said house, where I found him. He said ments. he was waiting for me, and wanted to have premises and fixtures, which said liens are playing a game, but quit is order to play with me. We commenced, and during the evening and night I won of him some \$2,000, for which he gave me checks, and upon the conclusion of the game on that ocasion requested me to hold the checks until 1 o'clock on the following day-that he preferred to arrange the checks here, as they were upon Alexandria. I told him I would hold them for his convenience. On the next day Captain Fowle came down to said house and

clined to take them, stating that I had played for money, and if he had beaten me he would have gotten money. Thereupon an arrangement was made for the sale of the bonds. A proposition was made to me to allow Captain Fowle seventy-five cents in the dollar, or so many bonds as might be necessary to sell at sixty-eight cents in the dollar to redeem his checks; which was done. I don't know who bought them. He settled with me in money from the sale of the bonds upon that basis. After this arrangement had been effected, and relying upon the bona fideness" of

THE ORIGINAL TRANSACTION, presume, I was induced to play for the

Fowle \$5,000 in the coupon bonds of the District of Columbia. It was on Tuesday, January 4, 1876.

Hunter, of the city of Alexandria, came to Guy, commissioners; lot on the south side my room, in the Richmond House, on the of Dover or Cary street, east of Washington corner of Thirteenth and Ross streets. Mr. Hunter said that if the matters involved feet wide, at \$6.90 per foot-\$1,400.70; lo were personal to himself he would prefer to in the rear, fronting on the north side of have his RIGHT ARM TAKEN OFF

his friend was a man of family-had a wife and two children; that his losses were seri-S. Richards, collector of the Second collection district, seized said distillery premises and February, 1876. W. T. Martin, J. P." would involve him in utter ruin and bank-The warrant was placed in the hands of ruptcy. I told him that his friend, Captain Fowle, did not so represent himself to me, but, on the contrary, said that he could very but he was not there. Upon returning the | well sustain the loss. I asked, these being the facts, what amount ought I to restore. Mr. Hunter suggested, upon my informing mitted by the firm of M. & E. Myers before that he knows nothing whatever of the him that I had \$5,000 of the bonds alluded the discontinuance of their joint business on charge. He was conveyed to Manchester, to that I ought to return one half (\$2,500). the 31st of March, 1875, chiefly in 1874 and where he was committed. He was after I told him I would do so, when he requested me to

WAIT ONE HOUR,

as he left, that he thought that ought to be sufficient amount for me to return ; but upon his return one hour thereafter he said that I had won about \$7,200 of Captain Fowle and on the basis of the understanding of the first arrangement he thought I ought to return one half, which I did, being six \$500 bonds and one check for \$600. It was intimated that unless restitution was made Captain Fowle might do himself some great personal harm or injury. No sort of intimations of personal injury to me were made. Did not know to whom the bonds belonged. Q. Has any demand been made upon you for the bonds which you did not surrender Barnabee. to Mr. Hunter as the friend of Captain Fowle. If so, by whom was that demand made, and in what character did he make it? A. I don't know that any demand was made upon me. I will repeat here a letter re-

ceived from SENATOR C. T. SMITH on the 13th of Jarmary, 1876, which is as follows:

"C. T. SMITH. "P.S .- It is conceded by Mr. Hunter and others interested that the papers you hold from him protect you legally and fully. Mr. Beekham will hand you this, and Mr. Hun-C. T. S." and so on. I had been informed by Mr. Hunter and Captain Fowle that they were not parties to

THIS DEMAND, tion that I ever received or had from any person touching said bonds. In answer to questions Judge Stevens said :

My winnings from Fowle January 1st were in money. Some gentleman [Worsham] cashed his check. Played with Fowle on the 1st, 3d, and 4th of January. Freeze-out James Bailey are said to be the proprietors of the [Worsham's] house. Worsham sold Fowle's bonds for him and paid Fowle's checks.

Q. State whether or not you have since the commencement of the present session of the General Assembly of Virginia gambled with any member of said General Assembly other than Captain Fowle? Objected to by Mr. Ronald, member of the committee. Objection overruled.

A. I have played at cards in games in which members of the present General Assembly were engaged betting at the game. NO NAMES.

Q. Please give the name of the member with whom you have thus played? A. I decline to answer that question. On motion of Mr. Starke, the committee

against Judge Stevens; and Judge Stevens was dismissed from the stand as being in contempt.

FULL STATEMENT FROM JUDGE STE-VENS-A NEW VERSION OF THE STORY-THE JUDGE REFUSES TO TELL THE NAMES OF THE LEGISLATORS HE HAS PLAYED WITH-HE IS REGARDED AS IN nothing except from hearsay about the gam CONTEMPT. bling. He understood Mr. Hunter to say in

neard the statement, upon oath, of Judge Stevens in the Fowle-Stevens affair. Judge Stevens said :

know him was on the 1st day of January, 1876, at the gambling-house corner of Fourteenth and Franklin streets. I had seen Captain Fowle there on one or two occasions efore. Captain Fowle made several banters to play me a single-handed game of what is words in common use are of comparatively known as "freeze-out" for \$100. The modern origin, it is claimed that the air is game which Fowle was playing continued; for some time, and upon its conclusion I said to Captain Fowle that I would play with him | containing the description of the ball was

REDEEMED HIS CHECKS,

the high wind prevailing at the time. It is first proposing to do so in bonds, but I dosupposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Insured in the Virginia Fire and Ma-

bonds, which I did, and won of Captain On the 6th of January, 1876, Mr. Alexander

rather than make any demand upon me, but

when he would return again, remarking,

" SENATE CHAMBER, "RICHMOND, VA., January 13, 1876. "Dear George,-1 have just been approached by Mr. Beckham, of Alexandria, a prother-in-law of Captain Fowle, and been nial humor, and wonderful facial deliner informed that you still have about \$2,500 of the money you won at cards of Captain see him to-night and judge for yourself. Fowle. Mr. Hunter has talked with me also, and I am told that the proof is at hand that Captain Fowle was not himself during ing from from the Chesapeake and Ohio rail- the game, and that unless satisfactory arrangements be made you will be put to trouble as county judge, &c. I learn that under the circumstances Captain Fowle and his friends are willing for you to keep \$1,000 of overflowing house to-night, when the prothe \$2,500 as a full and final adjustment of gramme will be entirely changed, the perthis matter. Of course I am novody's par- formance commencing promptly at 8 o'clock. tisan in this matter, and do not wish to have anything to do with it, and as your friend allusion to the beautiful accompaniments of write this, hoping it may result in your best Mr. Howard M. Dow, the planist of the interest and to the satisfaction of all con- evening, who added greatly to the smooth-

cerned. "In haste, yours truly,

resolved to apply to the House for a rule

Stevens's only vice, as far as be knew. was occasional gambling. His conduct as a judge has met with the approval of the people. Mr. Cogbill said he, as a member, knew Judge Stevens's habits when the Legislature

NO. 47

elected him judge. Stevens was the only person in whose favor recommendations were sent from the county. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR THOMAS, who was next sworn, like Mr. Coghill, knew

ciation. Adjourned.

THE COLONIAL BALL -- After due consider ation the committee of lady managers have determined that it will be impracticable to repeat the Colonial Bell.

conversation he had with him that the

bonds lost belonged to the Montpelier Asso-

In reference to the age of the "Last Ros of Summer," while it is conceded that the

hundreds of years old. 'A very large extra edition of this paper sold yesterday. Copies were mailed by parties interested to friends in every State of the Union, and to many European countries. The Weekly Dispatch, which will be ready this evening, will contain the account of the

THE FIRE LAST NIGHT .- At 7:50 last eve ning the firemen were called out by an alarm from Station 25, Seventh street between Cary and Canal, caused by the burning of the long brick cooper-shop situated on the southeast corner of Sixth and Cary streets. The shop was rented by W. M. Jackson, but that I have been induced to prepare it for general had been closed for several days. The building was owned probably by Mr. R. O. Gary and the fire involved a loss of about \$1.500 There were a number of barrels in the shop. most of which were saved, although the fire

spread with great rapidity, owing to the

inflammable material which it contained and

rine Insurance Company. FATAL ACCIDENT.-A telegram has been received here conveying the intelligence that a young man named John P. Harwood, residing on Union Hill, in this city, was fatally injured yesterday morning by being run over by a freight train on the Chesapeake and Obio railroad near Waynesboro'. Young Harwood was a brakeman on the train, and it is stated, accidentally feil off the train between the cars, which passed over him, cutting off both legs. His funeral will take place at 31 o'clock this afternoon from Leigh-

Street Baptist church.

REAL ESTATE SALES .- W. Goddin, auc tioneer, has recently made the following sales: A portion of Richard G. Morriss's real estate for Messrs. Meredith, Lyon & street, 203 by 150 feet to an alley fourteen forty-foot street 203 feet, running back 200 feet to said alley fourteen feet wide, at \$4.52} per foot-\$918.57; the lot at the northwes corner of Canal and Eighth streets, with the buildings thereon, known as the packet

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS IN REAL ESTATE. A deed of bargain and sale was yesterday deposited in the clerk's office of the Chancery Court for record from Francis Skiddy and wife, of New York, to Messrs. A. Y. Stokes & Co., of this city, covering some sixteen pieces of property in Richmond and also a farm on the Brook road. The taxable value of the property is near seventy thousand dollars.

THE BARNABEE CONCERT. - Those of our citizens who braved the chill atmosphere of last evening and attended the entertainment of the Barnabee Concert Company at Assembly Hall certainly have reason to congratulate themselves this morning. Most of them certainly never spent a more delightfu evening, or enjoyed themselves more.

It is hard to particularize the many striking features of this remarkable entertainment. Suffice it to say that we don't recol lect when we have heard voices in concert which pleased us more than the soprano of Mrs. Carter, the contralto of Miss Holbrook, the tenor of Mr. Winch, or the basso of Mr Miss Persis Bell, the young lady violiniste

plays with exquisite taste and faultless execution, and added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion by the novelty and beauty of her performances. As the singers above named rendered the

pieces allotted them on the well-selected programme they were compelled to respond in every instance to vigorous and enthusiastic encores, which they did in the most ac commodating spirit. But Barnabee, the inimitable! How shall we undertake to describe his rich voice, ge-

tions? It is simply impossible. So go and Among the pieces be rendered last night were " The Monks of Old, " " The Speeze. "The Cork Leg," "The Tall Young Oys terman," &c., &c., to see and hear either of which as done by this great artist was righly worth the moderate price of admission.

We bespeak for this excellent company an We cannot close this notice without an that his customers can appreciate. ness and success of the performance. ACCIDENT AT THE FIRST LOCE -An acci-

dent to one of the gates at the Three-mile lock prevented the day-packet leaving on its regular time yesterday morning. It will leave this morning at its usual hour, 7:30 ter will explain fully as to Fowle, the money, o'clock, and be down to-morrow on its regular time, and up again on Saturday, as usual. TAKEN SICK .- Oce of the colored members

of the chain-gang, while at work near Rockand this is the only threatening communica- etts yesterday morning, was taken sick with spasms, and had to be carried to jail in the city ambulance, which was summoned to his assistance.

WHAT IT COSTS TO PLAY KENO .- The entire day yesterday was occupied by the Hustings Court in the trial of G. Ellis Redand poker are the same thing. Morgan and ford, charged with playing keno. At a late hour last evening he was convicted, fined \$100, and sent to jail for three months.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING .- Coroner Taylor held an inquest yesterday morning upon the body of Spencer Morris, the segro found in the dock, and the jury decided that he was accidentally drowned while in a state of in-

Convict Received.—John Wright, from Campbell county, sentenced to eighteen months for assault with intent to kill, was received at the penitentiary yesterday. The tree of the penitentiary yesterday. The tree of the penitentiary penitentiary penitentiary to the penitentiary peni CONVICT RECEIVED .- John Wright, from cost of conveying the prisoner to the penitentiary was \$63.50.

MASK BALL.—The Jefferson Literary and Social Circle are making preparations for a mask ball to be given at Virginia Hall March 9th. A very lively time is expected.

A TREAT IN STORE .- Mr. R. Hunter Besz-RECTIFIERS' STAMPS

from the collector, or withdraw from the receiving eleterns by authority of law except by special application to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Court further finds as a fact that many of the barrels found in New York with serial numbers identical with those of barrels

Ma. R. A. Cogmill

Ma. R. A. Cogmill

Mas next sworn. The most important item in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter to do in perfect that Hunter in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter to do in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter to do in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter to do in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter to do in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter in his testimony was to the effect that Hunter to do in his to cliy, and the limited experience the limited experience the limited

for dyspepsia, and as the humor of the leoturer is "in no way offensive to the most fastidious taste," there will be a full house to

THE DISPATCH.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

MANCHESTER NEWS.

Sent On.—Mary Jones (colored), charge with burgiary, was sent on to the Husting Court yesterday by Mayor Chiles.

bear this native humorist.

Photographed.-Three of the public sch with their teachers, were photographed terday by a philanthropic profes art. It is his intention to take a picture of each of them.

GRISWOLD'S STARCE FINISH makes fronting easy and gives a nice finish to linen. For sale by the following grocers: George A. Hundley & Co., W. G. Dandridge & Co. Sheilds & Cary, Christian & White, M. Evans & Co., Herman Schmidt, Charles E. Miller, J. P. Justis & Son, B. C. Bitter, W. H. Tatum, Archer & Booker, W. T. Fitzgerald & Brother, W. T. Holdsworth, E. Battigheimer, Bush & Apperson, L. L. Lynch, W. H. Williams George W. Taylor, Charles Duncker, John F. Burch, R. S. Massie, R. Ullman, Blair Brothers & Co , D. Anteloui, and at wholesale by J. E. Morris & Co., manufacturers' agents, 4 Governor street.

of nervous diseases, especially nervous headache, sick headache, dyspeptic headache, and constitutional headache, neuralgia, nervousne serves the attention of all intelligent and reasonsble people, and is certainly worth a trial in every case of nervous derangement, or of diseases that are caused by nervous irritability or debility. Its success has been so remarkable in such a large number of cases in my hands within the last four years

It acts directly upon the pervous system as a nerve-food and restorer of nervous equilibrium, quiets nervous irritability, induces natural sleepand cures all kinds of headache and nerveus diseases by restoring to the nervous finid certain qualities of which it is deficient. In this way it restores the equilibrium of the nervous circle. My PILL has been brought to its present state of perfection by long experience, much labor, and study. Therefore I ask a faithful and honest trial of its merits at your hands. It is well worthy of it. The cost is a mere triffe-fifty cents a box. Respectfully,

office 106 north Eutaw street.

I would respectfully refer the reader to the following among the many persons who have used my pills themselves or in their family: BALMMORE, MD. Hon, JOSHUA VANSANT, Mayor;

Rev. Dr. LEYBURN, 97 Fayette, street : Rev. Dr. SHERMER, 212 north Broadway; Rev. R. SCOTT NORRIS. 12 Washington street; Rev. RICHARD FULLER, D. D., 97 Park street; Rev. J. W. M. WILLIAMS, D. D., 277 Charles JESSE SLINGLUFF, Esq., President of the Com-

mercial and Farmers Bank; Rev. D. C. MARQUIS, D. D., 308 Fayette street; Dr. W. G. KNOWLES, 55 Sharp street; Rev. A. WEBSTER, D. D., 201 Franklin street; E. & S. FREY, 314 Baltimore street; Mr. J. A. BARKER, 42 St. Paul street; Mr. C. B. HATCH, 317 east Baltimore street; Mr. H. C. WYSHAM, 52 west Madison street; Rev. ANDREW JAMESON, 17 south Fulton street; Mrs. MARGARET WOODSIDE, 185 Cary street;

Hon. JOHN T. MORRIS, 71 north Paca street. RICHMOND, VA. W. W. VALENTINE, Valentine's studio;

Office, 106 north Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md. Dr. C. W. BENSON. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists in

and galters, just opened at J. A. GRIGO'S, Tenth and Main streets.

BOYS' AND MISSES' SCHOOL-SHOES, first-class TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of indemnity

against loss or damage by fire is offered by Messra THOMAS M. ALFRIEND & SON to all who have pro perty of any kind to insure. This is one of the oldest and most reliable insurance sgencies in this city, representing some of the oldest and richest companies of the United States, such as the Fire Association of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, the American Fire Insurance Company, the Citizens Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., the Mercantile Mutual Marine Insurance Company of New York, and several of our Virginia companies. Virginia policy-holders have, in addition to the large capital and established reputation for the prompt payment of losses of these companies, the further

isfactory statements of these companies of their condition on the 1st of January to be found in ou

tract of Beef, in pint bottles, will be found invalu-

with chamber-, parlor-, and dining-room furniture, maturesses, &c.

I. The reason that MARSHALL, at 921 Main street, is so popular is that his goods are marked down to prices that tell. His expenses being light, and his stock bought for cash, gives him advantages 11. One hundred ladies' and gentlemen's Bak

III. Remember that a reduction of fifty per cent. in current expenses makes a great difference in the price of goods at MARSHALL'S. VETOL ... THE "PRIDE-OF-KEY-WEST" CIGAP can be

The price is low and quality very fine. BOSCHEN & BROTHER offer their winter stock of Boots, Shoes, Trunks, and Vallees at very low

CUSTOM (hand-made) WORK to order, and guaranteed to fit. Repairing neatly done by BOSCHEN & BROTHER

on all sales of Real Estate made between the 1st of January and last of June the taxes for

COOK & LAUGHTON, 10% A. M., restaurant and bar-fixtures at the corner of Broad and Minth

BEAMY'S PATENT MOVER MOVABLE BUILDINGS TAKEN ON SALE to 22-1 w. No 15 Pritteenth street. Richmond.

To the Public.

My CELERY and CHAMOMILE PILL, for the cure

C. W. BENSON, M. D.,

Hon. CHARLES J. M. GWINN, 55 Mount Vernor

Place;

Mr. WARNER, 172 west Fayette street; Rev. JOHN BEAR, 48 McCulloh street;

H. M. SMITH & CO. Price, fifty cents per box; sent post-free to any

PURCELL, LADD & Co., Agents. GENTLEMEN'S FINE HAND-MADE BOOTS, SHOES

goods, at J. A. GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets.

security of \$75,000 deposited by them with the Freasurer of the State. We call special attention to the very full and sat-

advertising columns. FOR CHILDREN, CONVALESCENTS, and invalids of weak constitutions, the use of LIEBIG'S Ex-

RETAIL DEPARTMENT G. F. WATSON'S FURNI-TURE-WORKS for this city, northeast corner Governor (Thirteenth) and Franklin streets. Retail orders, received from parties outside this city, returned to dealers in their localities. Have just furnished St. Claire Hotel, Richmond,

Umbrellus, in ten and twelve ribs ("j.h-lot"), at MARSHALL'S retail store, which will be sold at

forty per cent. less than regular prices.

found at most of the first-class bars and rea rants.

prices in order to make room for spring goods; 509 and 511 BHOAD STREET

509 and 511 Broad street.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

the present year have to be paid by the purchaser. On all sales made between the 1st of July and last of the year the taxes have to be puid by the seller. [This custom was adopted about afteen years ago by all the real estate agents in Hichmond, and ap-plies to Bichmond and vicinity.]

GRUBBS & WILLIAMS, 12 M. at their off

HOUSE-MOVING TO STATE specific apparent

ley will deliver his lecture, on "Cradles, PHOTOGRAPHY ON EUROPEAN